

New Data Show Methane in Pennsylvania Water Wells Unrelated to Hydraulic Fracturing

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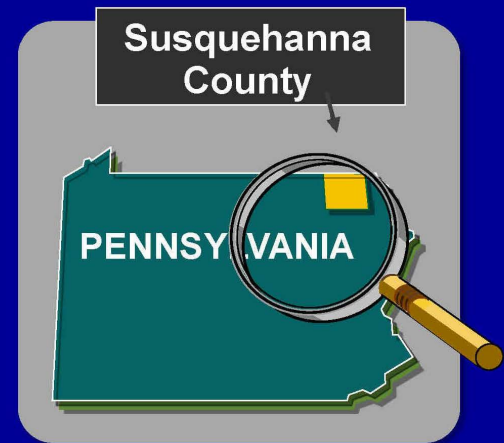
CABOT OIL & GAS
Pittsburgh, PA

Overview: *Methane in GW in Northeastern PA*

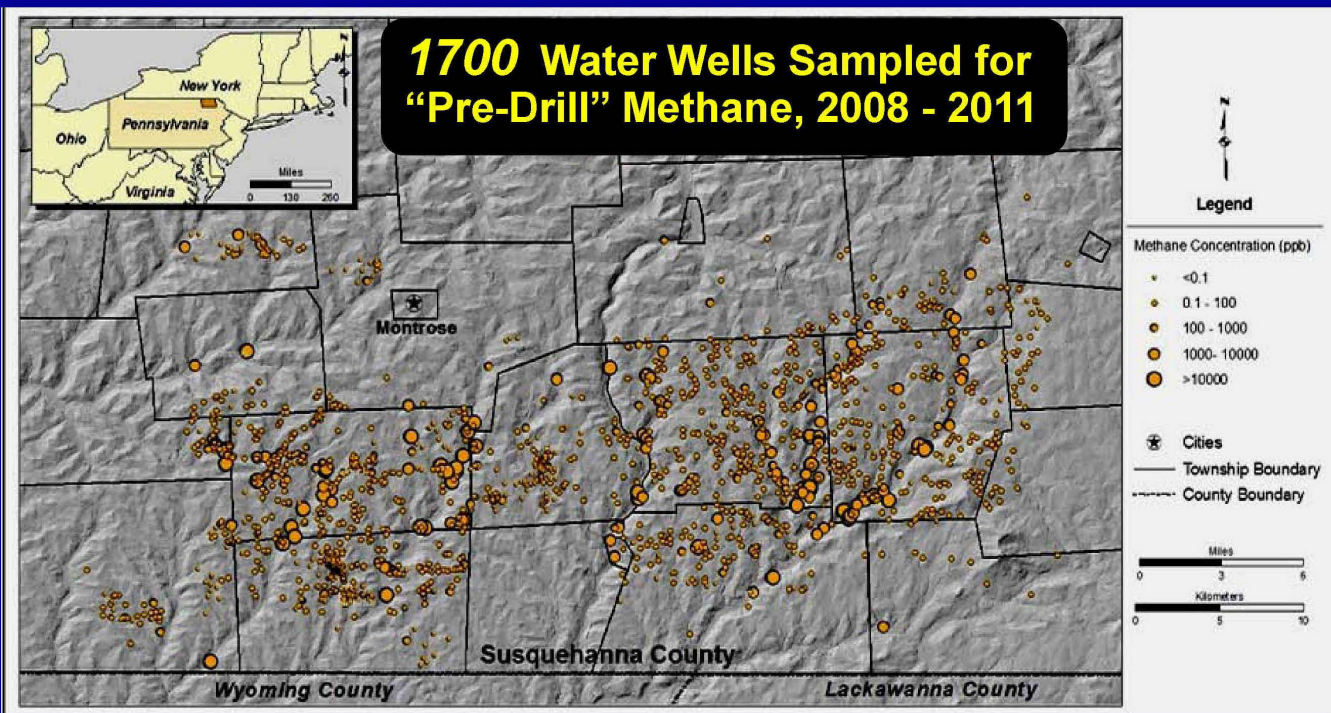


Pre-Drill Methane Survey: Susquehanna County

- Geologic and Historical Background
- Overview: PNAS Osborn et al. (2011) Study
- Isotopic Signatures of Source and Impact Gases in Susquehanna County
- Similar Case: *Parker County, Texas*



Methane Impacts In GW in Northeastern Pennsylvania: *Regional Survey of “Pre-Drill” Methane in Water Wells*



KEY

FINDINGS:

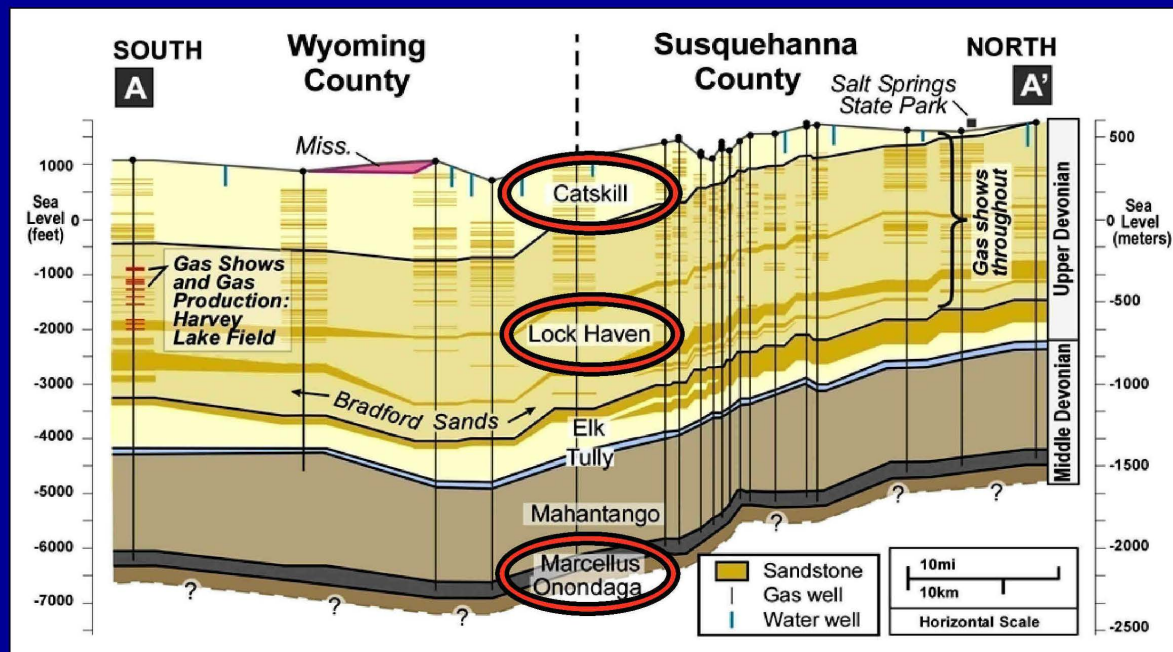
- 80% of water wells contain methane
- Higher methane levels in valleys vs. uplands
- No correlation with gas production areas

Underlying Geology of Northeastern PA

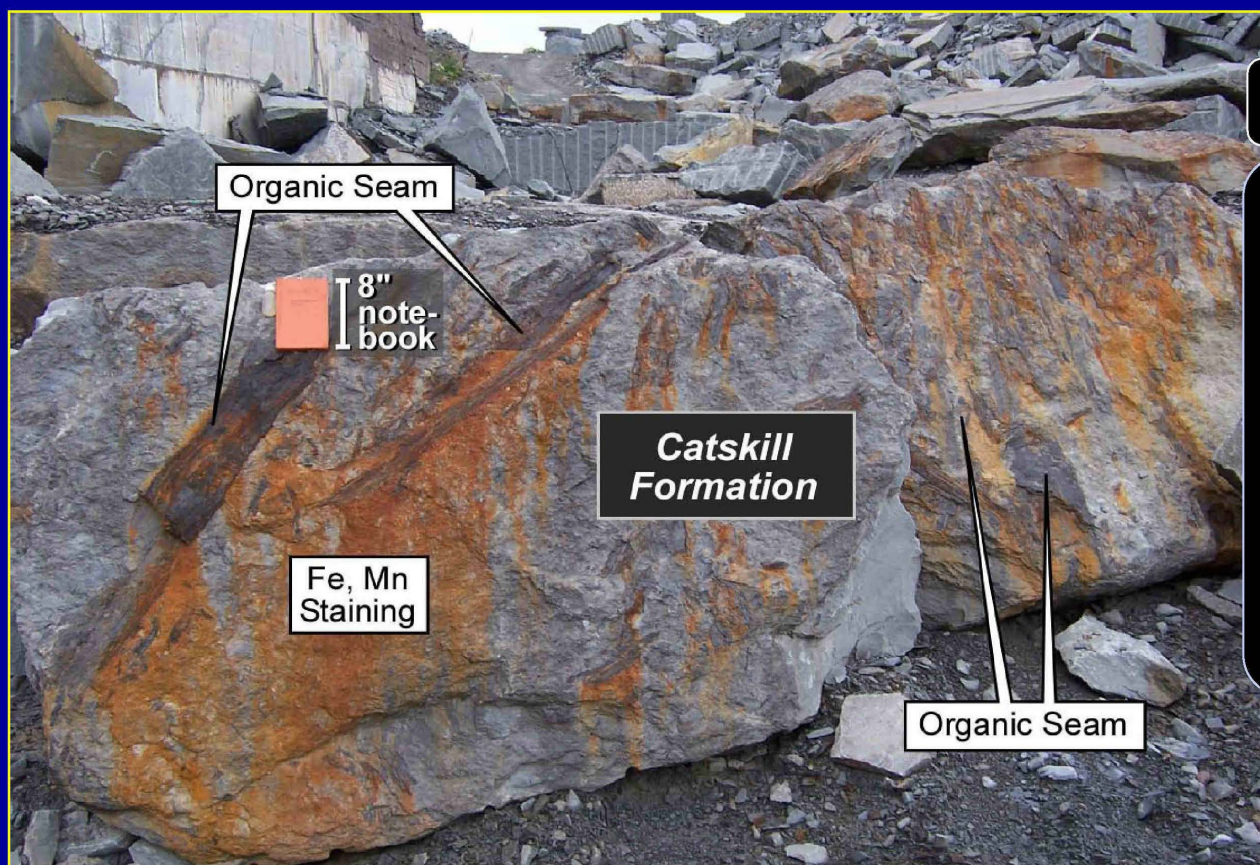
Key Strata

- **Glacial Till:**
Contains microbial gas
- **Catskill & Lockhaven Formations:**
Thermogenic gas-charged sandstone deposits (with extensive fracture network)
- **Marcellus Shale:**
Gas at ~6000 ft below surface.

Geologic Cross Section: Susquehanna County



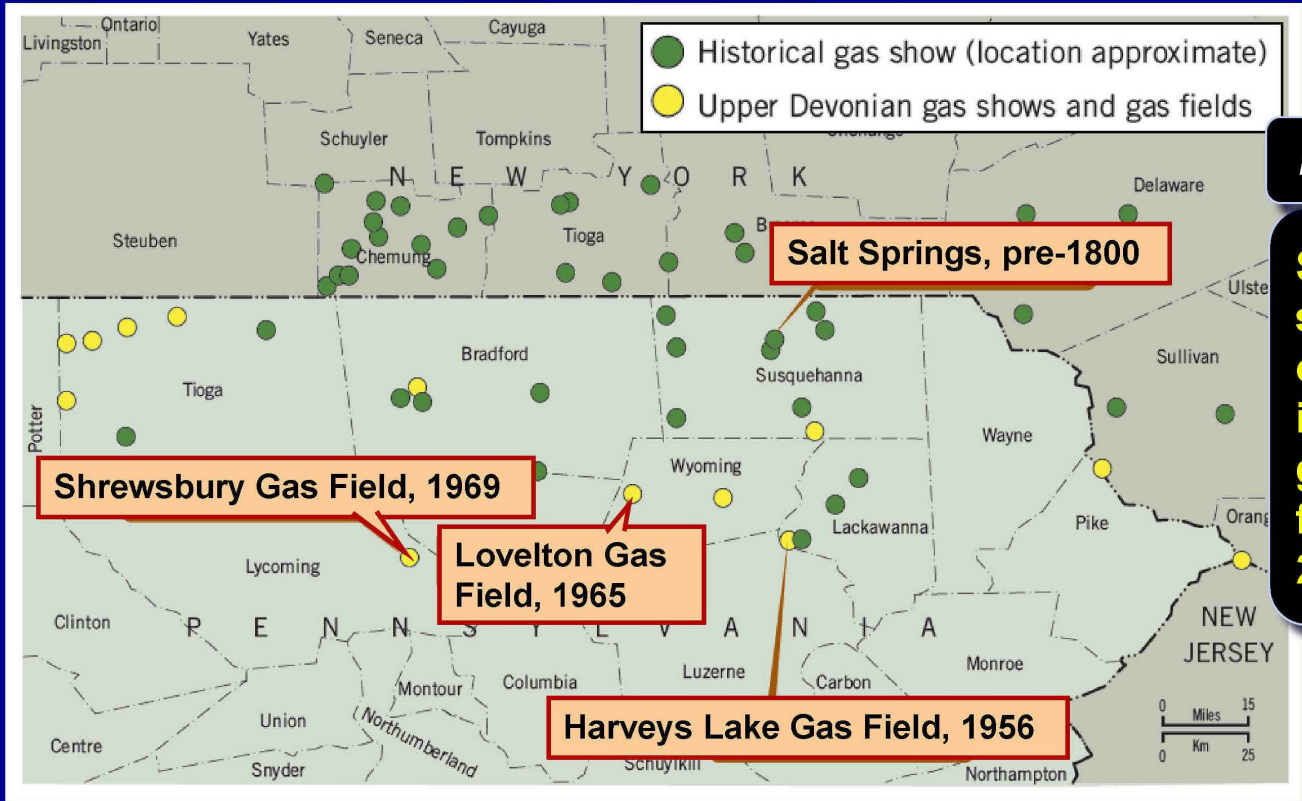
Underlying Geology of Northeastern PA



KEY POINT:

Organic seams in Catskill Sandstone formation are potential source of thermogenic gas.

Historical Gas Shows in NE Pennsylvania: 200 years



KEY POINT:

Shallow gas shows observed in water and gas wells for over 200 years.

Duke University Study (Osborn et al., PNAS 2011)

Objective

Comparison of water quality in active vs. non-active gas extraction areas

Study Area

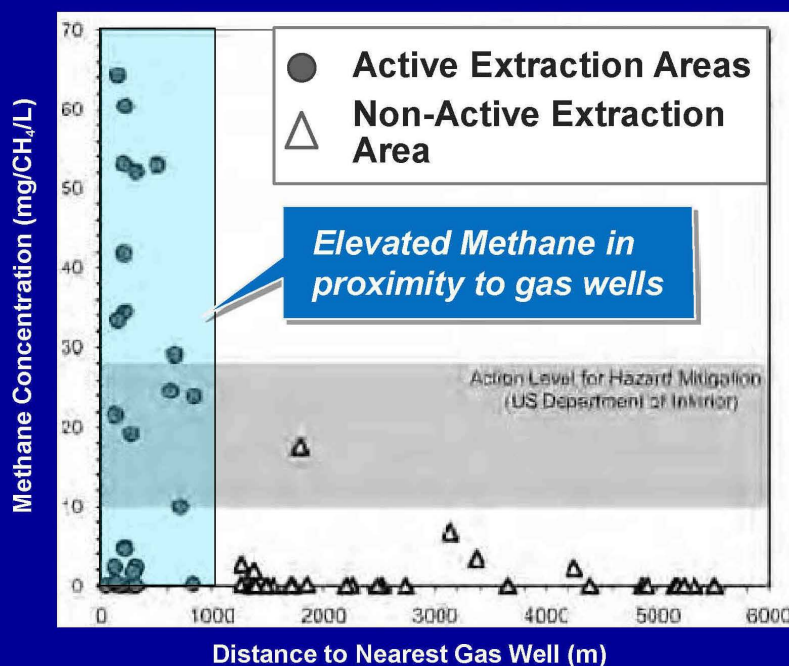
- New York and NE Pennsylvania
- Focus Area: Susquehanna Cty, Dimock Township

Data Set

- 60 water wells
- Sampled for dissolved gas concentrations & stable isotopic signatures



Duke University Study, 2011: Conclusions re: Methane Impacts on GW



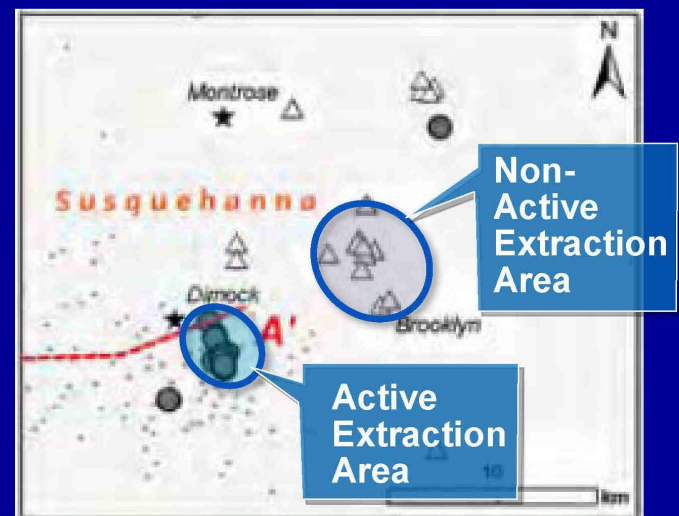
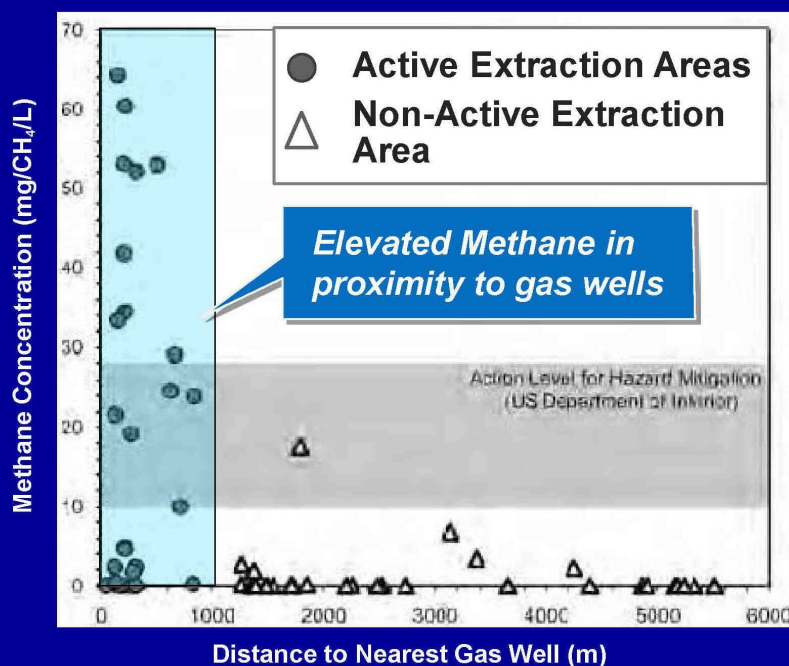
FINDINGS BY Osborn et al., 2011

- Higher methane in water wells in gas prod. zones.
- **Active Extraction Area:** Methane = thermogenic (Marcellus).
- **Non-Active Extraction Area:** Methane = microbial or microbial/ thermogenic mix.

DUKE FINDINGS:

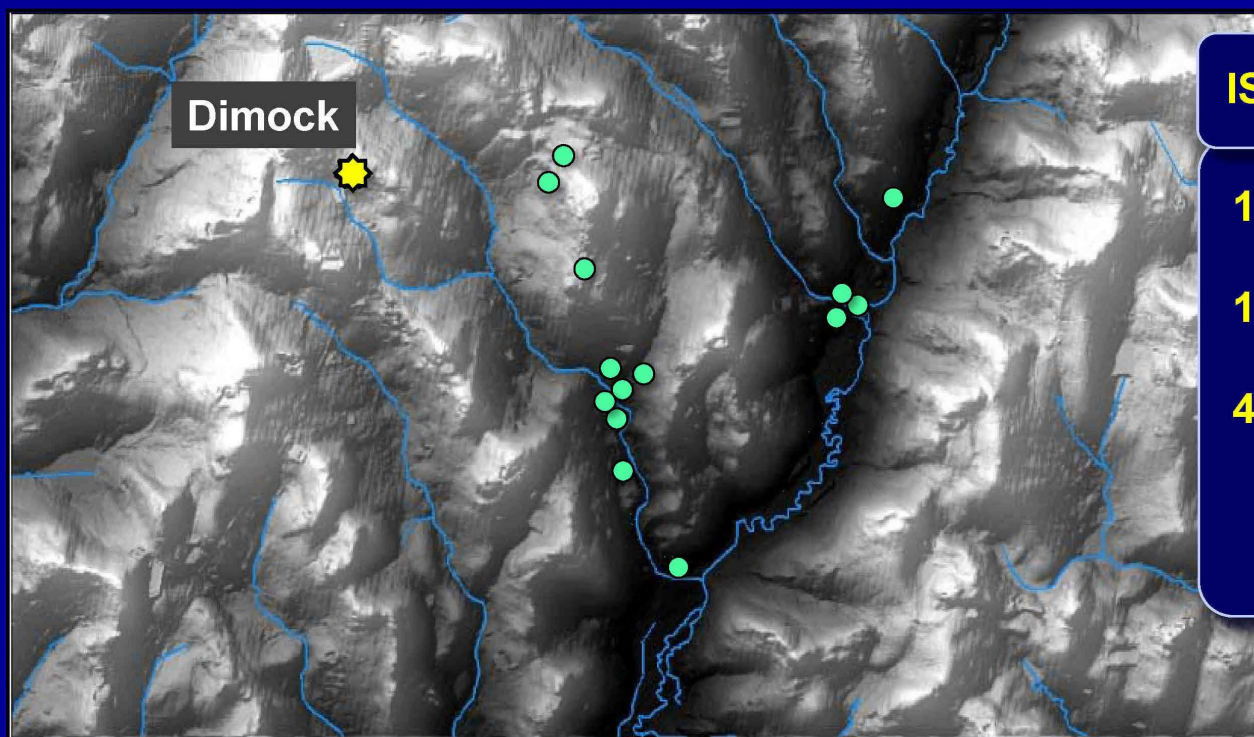
Hydraulic fracturing and gas drilling activities are impacting water wells across region

Duke University Study, 2011: Conclusions re: Methane Impacts on GW



DUKE FINDINGS: Higher methane levels and thermogenic signature in gas production areas suggests impact by hydraulic fracturing. (Really?)

Molofsky et al, 2011, Article:
Isotopic Analyses of Source Gases vs. Methane in Water Wells



ISOTOPIC DATA

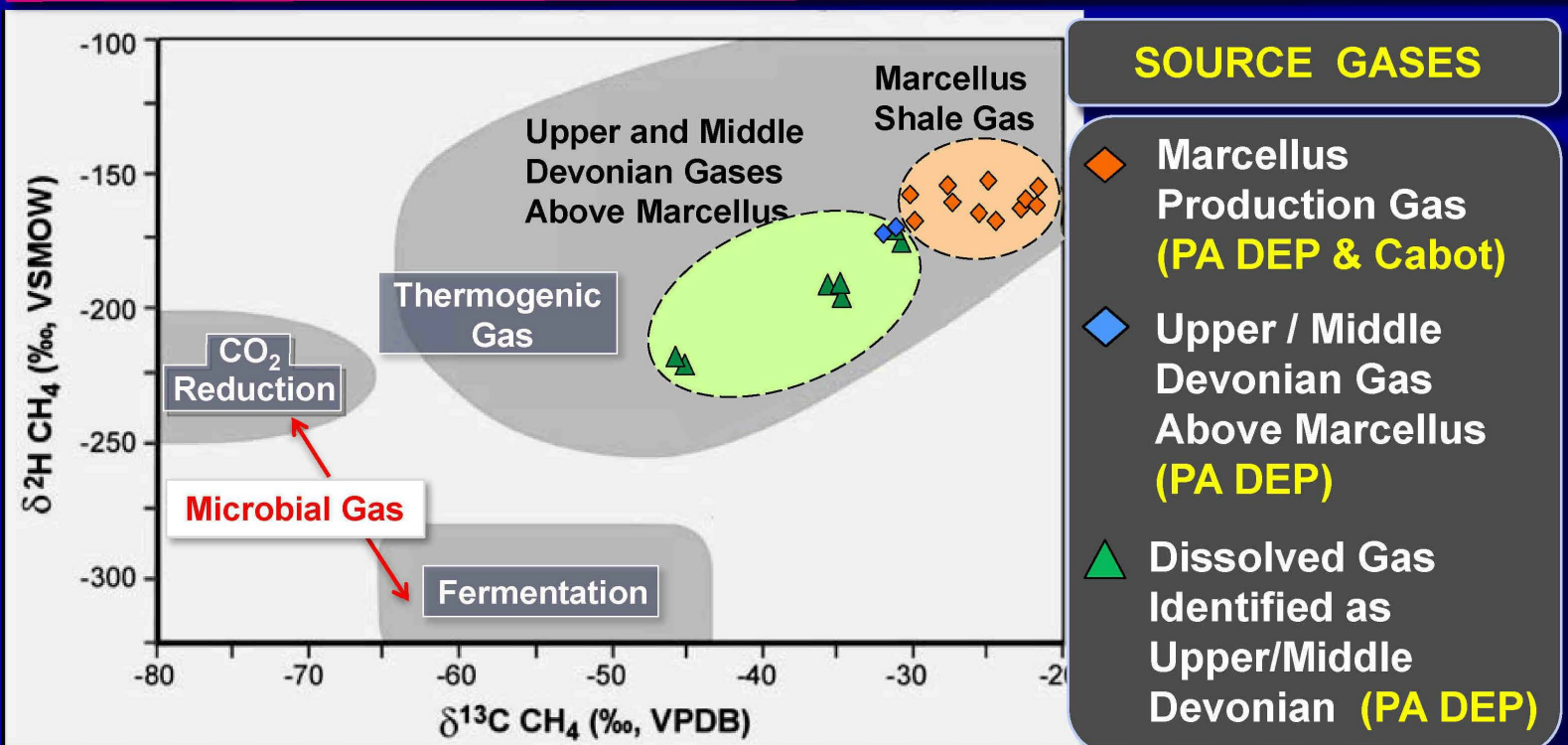
14 Water Wells

1 Salt Spring

**4 Gas Wells
(sampled
at multiple
intervals)**

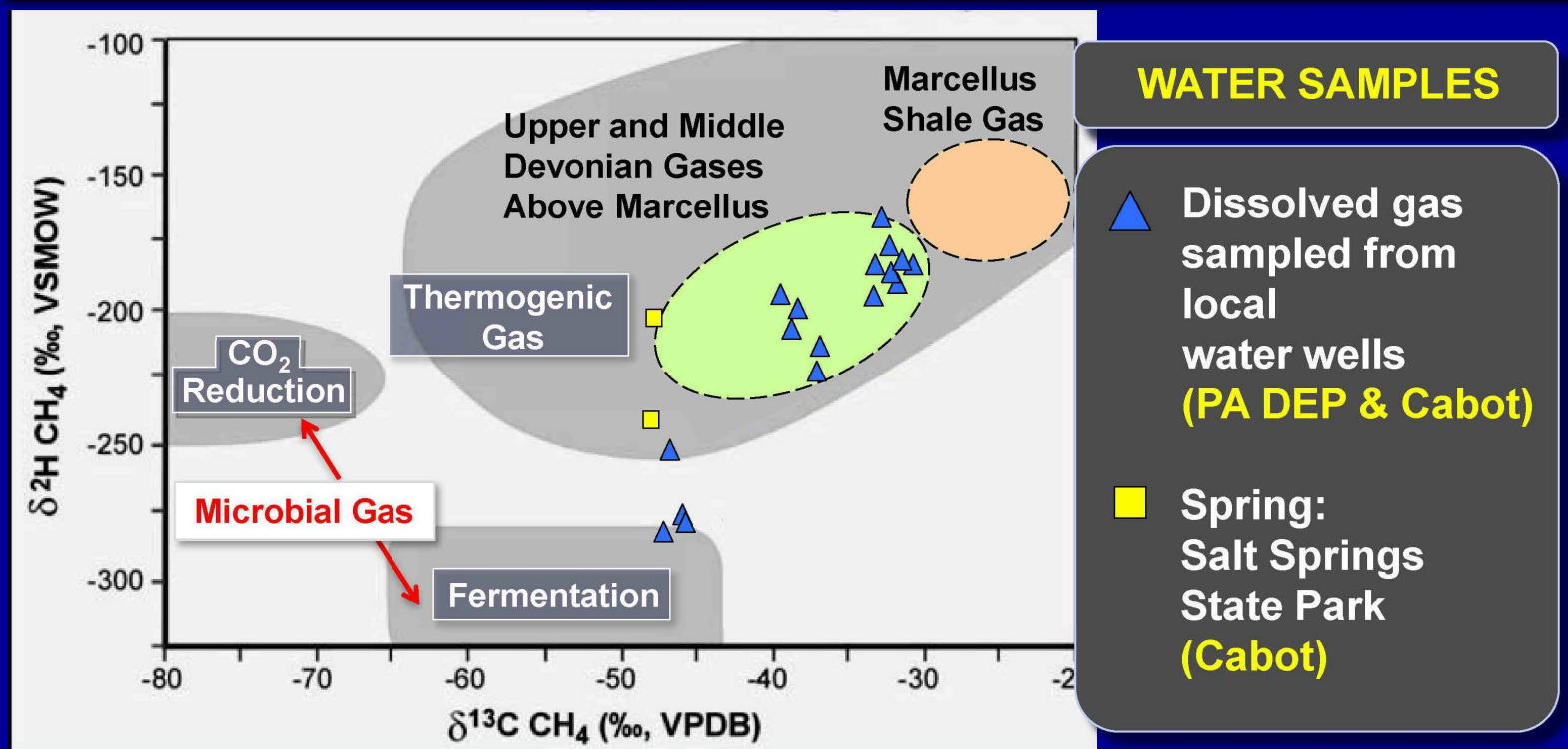
LOCATION: Susquehanna County, Dimock Township, PA

Isotope Analyses: *Source Gases Identified by Pennsylvania DEP and Cabot, 2008 - 11*



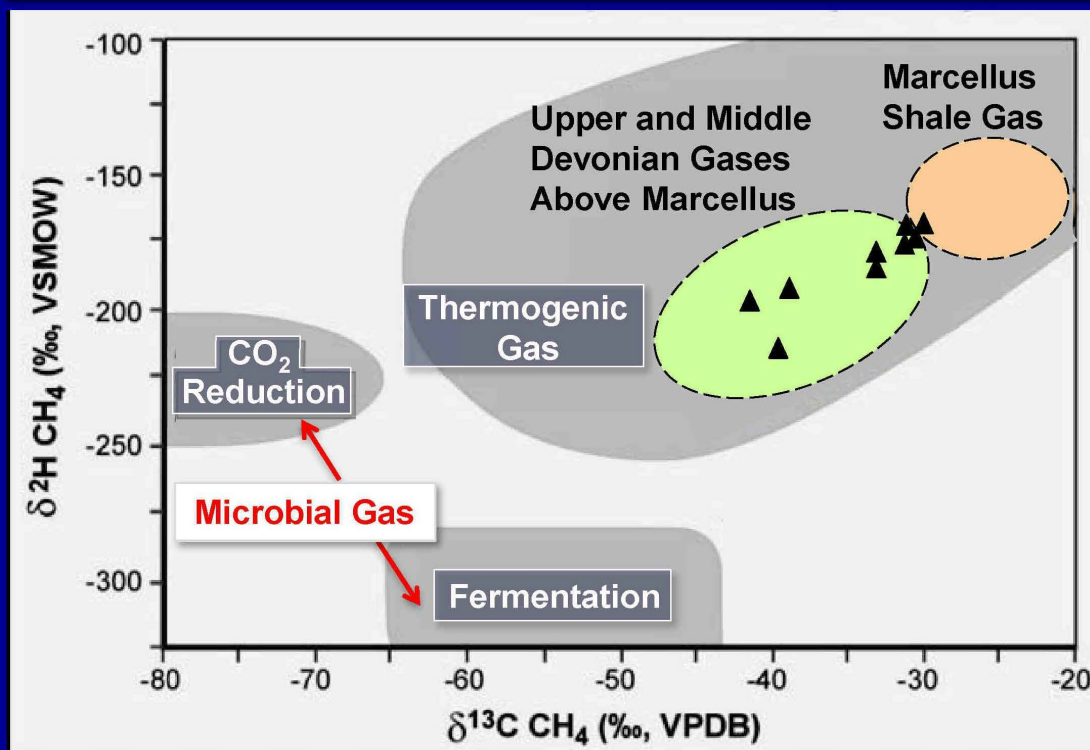
KEY POINT: Local Marcellus shale gas may be distinguished from shallower overlying Upper and Middle Devonian gases.

Isotope Analyses: *Water Well Gases* *Sampled by Pennsylvania DEP and Cabot, 2008 - 11*



KEY POINT: Dissolved gases from local water wells are consistent with microbial or shallow thermogenic sources.

Isotope Analyses: *Water Well Gases Sampled by Duke University, 2011*



**DUKE WATER
WELL SAMPLES**

▲ **Duke Study:**
Dissolved gas
sampled from
local
water wells

KEY POINT: Water well gases sampled by Duke are consistent with gases from Upper and Middle Devonian strata above Marcellus.

Relationship of Gas Source to Water Well Depth

Cabot Post-Drill Sampling of 3 Water Wells

CH₄ = 26.1 ppm
(TD ~30 FT)

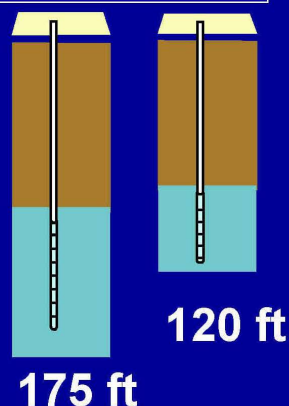
CH₄ = 28 ppm
(TD ~175 FT)

CH₄ = 13 ppm
(TD ~120 FT)

Gas Well Pad

Deeper Wells:
Thermogenic Gas

Shallow Well:
Microbial Gas/ Mix



- **Deep Water Wells** in Catskill Formation = *Thermogenic Gas*
- **Shallow Water Wells** in Glacial Till = *Microbial Gas / Mixture*

Methane in GW in Northeastern Pennsylvania: *Key Findings*



Ubiquitous Gas

Majority of water wells contain methane

Topography

Elevated methane found in valleys vs. uplands

Prior Gas Shows

Historical evidence of shallow gas shows

Catskill Gas Accumulation

Most water wells and all gas wells penetrate Catskill formation (well construction issues)

Isotopic Signature Matches:

- Thermogenic gas from shallow Upper/Middle Devonian Formations, or
- Microbial gas from alluvium

KEY POINT:

No evidence of impacts by Marcellus gas or hydraulic fracturing operations.

U.S. EPA Action Against Range Resources: Methane in Water Well, Parker County, TX



Background

- Elevated methane in Lipsky water well

U.S. EPA Action

- Suspected methane from Barnett shale.
- Action against Operator.

Findings

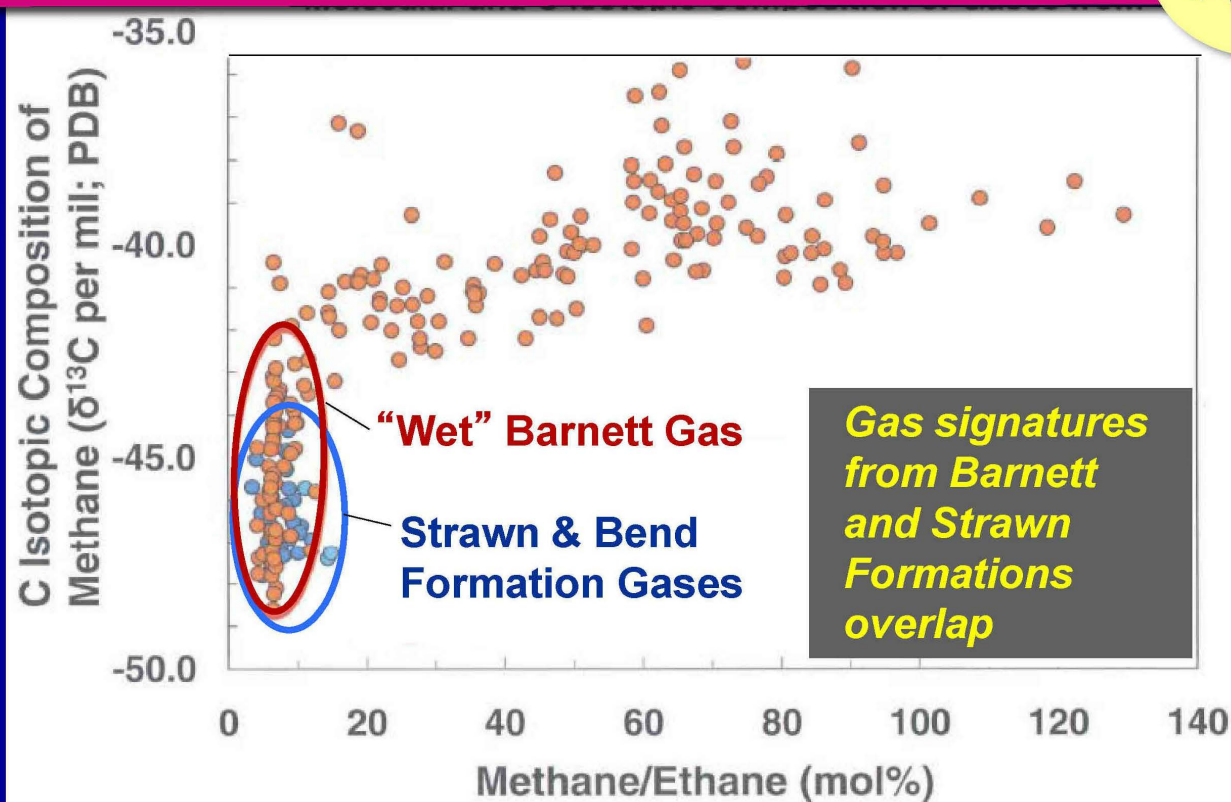
- Carbon isotopic signature does not differentiate gas from Barnett and overlying Strawn formation
- N₂ and CO₂ concentrations & N isotopic signature consistent with Strawn Formation gases, not Barnett

Hydraulic Fracturing turns gardenhose to flamethrower

TXsharon  Subscribe 53 videos ▾

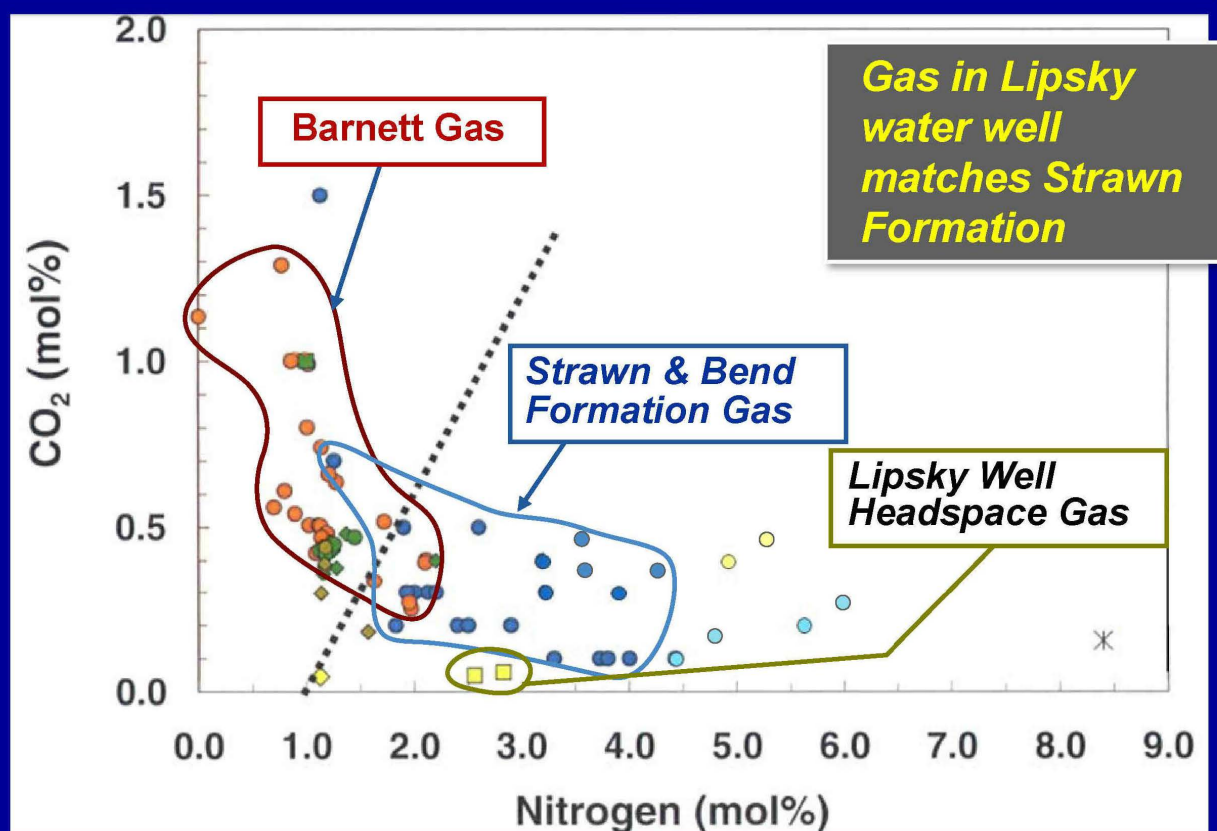


Carbon Isotopic Signature of Parker County, Texas, Gases: *No Distinction*



Kornacki and McCaffrey, 2011, Weatherford Laboratories

CO₂ and N Concentrations: *Source is Strawn Formation, Not Barnett*



Kornacki and McCaffrey, 2011, Weatherford Laboratories

What the World Needs Now Is...

Need more effective approach to the investigation of stray gas incidents!



Credit: Bennett V/Flickr

RPSEA Proposal 2012: *Stray Gas Investigation Protocol:*



■ *Incentive:*

Questionable results in recent stable isotope sourcing studies due to inconsistent methods, inadequate consideration of prior data.

■ *Key Research Issues:*

1. Compile database of pre-drill water analyses.
2. Develop database of source gas isotopic properties.
3. Evaluate temporal variability.
4. Evaluate sampling methods

Team Members:

- TAMU, TEEX
- TCAT
- U of Oklahoma
- Echelon
- Oil & gas operators and service companies
- Regulatory agencies

